THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1831. NO. 81.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP
October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.

April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken by mistake, or stolen, from the Bar-Room or Entry of Griffith's Hotel, Pittsburgh, on the 9th of March, 1831, One BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, with a Brass Plate on the front, marked *Royal Paine, New York,* containing sundry articles of clothing, papers, notes, drafts, deeds, bonds, and mortgages, certificates of Bank Stock, Shares, &c. &c. as per memorandum annexed, for which the above reward will be paid on delivery of the papers to H. KELLY, No. 208 Pearl street, New York. As the payment of the above have been stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be given for the papers alone.

MEMORANDUM.

One deed, by W. W. Moon, to H. Kelley.

One bond and mortgage, by J. Boyd and wife, to H. Kelley.

One draft, drawn by A. G. Smith, on S. H. Middlebrook, endorsed to H. Kelley, for $1,219, 41 cents.

Four drafts, drawn by W. W. Moon, and endorsed by him on C. T. Taylor, six hundred dollars each.

Two of four hundred and odd dollars, by do. on do.

Three drafts, accepted by John Boyd, three hundred and forty odd dollars each, particulars not recollected, as memorandums were lost with them.

One certificate of twenty-five shares of the butchers' and drovers' Bank, New York, and sundry other papers, notes, and bank stocks. The trunk also contained sundry articles of wearing apparel, a new black frock coat, &c. &c. &c.

☞If the above articles are in the hands of rogues, they may send the papers through the Post Office, and keep the trunk and clothing.

H. KELLEY.

May 31—1mo.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

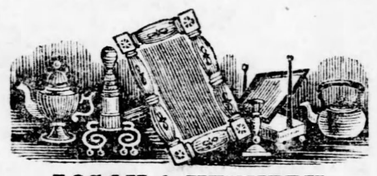
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10, 1831.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie, -	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia, - -	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes -	1	Michigan -	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada - - -	4
Canton - - -	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b. - - -	2	South Carolina -	3
Pottsville - - -	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh -	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub. -	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland, -	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No.* 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't. May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.

May 12, 1831.—3mo

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

JOHN H. HOPKINS, about to remove from the state of Pennsylvania, offers for sale the following real and personal property:

1st. Eight acres of ground in the Borough of Allegheny, next to the residence of Charles Brewer, Esq. and immediately opposite to his own dwelling house. This commands the fairest view of the river and city, and would admit of being advantageously subdivided.

2d. Eight acres, including the mansion, gardens, grove, and orchard, and well known as the residence of the advertiser, for the last 9 years.—This property cannot be readily exceeded in any part of our country for beauty of situation and improvement, and it would also admit of more than 40 building lots being taken from it, without infringing on the grounds belonging to the mansion. Attached to it, are coal houses, carriage house, two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a new pump, ice house, extensive wood shed, tool shed, &c. The mansion house is built in the most substantial manner, and affords accommodations of the best kind for a Seminary or large family, having been erected, and enlarged from time to time, for the use of the proprietor himself.

3d. A mortgage to a large amount on the adjoining estate of 13 acres, being considered a sure investment to any capitalist who could wait three or four years for his returns.

4th. One undivided third part of Baldwin Furnace, situate in Ligonier Valley, one mile and a half from Conemaugh River, and two miles and a half from the great Pennsylvania Canal, affording at all times ready water conveyance to Pittsburg. These works are supposed to possess superior advantages of water power, ore, stone coal, &c. if properly put in operation; and the other two thirds could be purchased on very moderate terms.

5th. A great variety of personal property, viz:—parlor and chamber furniture, household utensils, one first rate piano, two old instruments for practising; globes, maps, desks, benches, chemical apparatus, an air pump, a telescope, and other implements of education; an excellent organ, a barouche, a gig, four horses, a number of valuable cows, a plantation wagon, cart, ploughs, a large collection of farming and garden tools, &c. &c.

The above property will be sold very low, and offers a better opportunity to purchasers than is likely to occur for many years. Preferring a private sale, the proprietor will remain at home until noon of every week-day during the present month, in order to show the property to all inquirers, between the hours of 9 and 12. If not sold, it will be for rent for a term of years.

JOHN H. HOPKINS.

June 10—1mo.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, *South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.

April 1.—w3m.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 *Liberty street.*

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to 2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00	to 3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to 2 75
do	do	do	2 00	to 2 25
PRINTING	do, Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,		lb. 20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 24, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM, containing seventy-two acres, being part of the tract called "The Bullock Pens," on the Philadelphia Turnpike, six miles from Pittsburgh. The whole will be sold together, or divided into 5 or 10 acre lots, to suit purchasers. Mr. Wm. Peebles, near said Farm, will show the premises, or Mr. John Groves, who lives on the same.

JANE WALLACE,
Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, near Ald. Israell's.
June 24, 1831.—tf.

WANTED, a situation as clerk or assistant in a store, by a young man who writes a good hand, has a knowledge of book-keeping, and some experience as a salesman. Respectable references can be given. Apply at the office of the Gazette. As employment is the principal object of the advertiser, a moderate salary will be required.

Pittsburgh, June 24.—3t*.

THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE, a Novel, by the author of Letters from the South, John Bull in America, &c. For sale by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets.

June 24—2t

TO THE PUBLIC.—All persons are requested to take notice, that my wife, Catharine Terry, has left my bed and board without any just cause: the public are therefore hereby cautioned not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

GARDNER M. TERRY.

June 24, 1831—3*

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

LONDON BOTANIC, or VEGETABLE OIL SOAP; and also the IMPERIAL RENOVATOR; Or, *The General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing,* of every description of color or quality, without the least injury to either.

MR. TRENCH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has returned to this city, and will remain a few days, to afford an opportuntiy to the public to obtain the above valuable articles. He respectfully invites the ladies who may wish to obtain any of the above articles, to satisfy themselves of the benefits to be derived from them, and send their address to him, and he will with promptitude and pleasure wait upon them at their houses, in order to convince them of the invaluable qualities of those articles, and to furnish them if required. And the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses on account of such stains to the dyer's may be in such cases dispensed with at all times, by applying to J. TRENCH, Inventer and Manufacturer, at Mr. Griffith's hotel.

Pittsburgh, June 21.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

FOR SALE CHEAP!—*A first rate Barouche,* with steel springs, calculated for two horses: it can be seen at Griffith's Hotel, corner of Wood and Third streets—For terms inquire of the Editor. June 21.—4t,

NEW NOVEL.—"*THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE;* a Tale, by J. K. Paulding, author of John Bull in America, &c., is received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street. June 21—2t

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

THREE ROOMS TO LET, at No. 130 Wood street, suitable for school rooms, reading rooms, or any similar purpose. Inquire of

June 17.—3t JAMES R. SPEER.

PITTSBURGH BANK NOTE EXCHANGE,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,gen.*	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	William-port	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Mariotta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards.	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up	3	*Connecticut*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran	2	N. W. B'k. Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West	do
Hamsh Bk. N Hampt	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NEW ARRANGEMENT
FOR 1831!
DAILY LINE
FROM WHEELING TO PITTSBURGH, &c

BY STEAM BOAT & STAGES.

☞ This line runs through from Wheeling, via Wellsburgh and Steubenville, to Pittsburgh, and from thence to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lake Erie, &c., &c.

THE MAIL STEAM BOAT runs between Wheeling and Steubenville: leaves Wheeling daily, at 9 o'clock in the evening, and arrives at Steubenville at 3 o'clock in the morning: the mail departs from Steubenville in the stage at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 1, P. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 4 A. M., arrives at Steubenville at half past 12 P. M., and then takes the steam boat for Wheeling, where it arrives at half past 5. The traveler will perceive that by this arrangement, he can leave Wheeling at 9 in the evening, and arriving in Pittsburgh the next day at 1 o'clock, and transact his business there, and proceed further east without losing a trip. The steam boat is light, not drawing above 12 inches water, and can run at all stages of the river. It is fitted up in the most commodious manner, with births, &c. so that the traveler can enjoy a good night's sleep and be prepared to take the stage early in the morning, at Steubenville, for Pittsburgh. The stages are of the best kind, with careful drivers and good horses.

This line connects with the Pennsylvania Canal Line of Mail Stages, which leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 4 o'clock, A. M., for Philadelphia and Baltimore, going through in three and a half days, and giving passengers from four to six hours sleep each night. In addition to these advantages, this route has the further one of running parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, and shunning the mountains. There are also two other daily lines from Pittsburgh to *Philadelphia and Baltimore*, and passengers, with their baggage, will be left at any place they may designate, to take which route they prefer.

This line also connects with two daily lines of Stages from Pittsburgh to the town of Erie—these lines run from Pittsburgh to Erie in 36 hours, with sufficient rest by the way—making 43 hours from Wheeling to the town of Erie.

The usual quantity of baggage is allowed, at the risk of the owners.

☞ Extras can be furnished to families, &c. through the whole line, which shall run at the hours agreed upon by the passengers.

Seats can be taken on board the Steam Boat at Wheeling and Steubenville, also at the Stage Office at Washington Hotel, Steubenville, the City Hotel, Wheeling, and at No. 32, corner of Wood and Second streets, or at the Mansion House, Pittsburgh.

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
June 21, 1831—3t. *Proprietor.*

CARD TO PRINCIPALS OF SEMINARIES

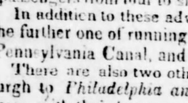
JUST Published, in the city of Baltimore, by JOHN J. HARROD, 172 Baltimore street, *"A Key to the Questions in Adams's Geography,"* together with an account of the principal Countries, Kingdoms, States, Cities, and Towns, with a description of the most remarkable mountains, rivers, &c. &c. in the world. By Miss Alice Hunt Pennell, Preceptress of the Female Classical School, Easton, Talbot county, Md.

This Key is admirably calculated to facilitate the teacher's convenience and the pupil's progress in that interesting study—also, to render the use of Adams' excellent system of Geography more general. Price $2 per dozen; retail 25 cents.
June 21, 1831—3t

A FOREMAN IN A ROLLING MILL WANTED.—A man capable of making Boiler Iron, Sheet Iron, and Nail Plates; who understands the slitting of rods and the turning of grooved rolls, for the making of round and square Iron—and who is of good character and steady habits, will find constant employment and liberal wages, on application to

LEWIS HERFORD,
Marine Works, Lancaster Co. Pa
June 14, 1831—w3t$1.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next*, for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.
Brownsville, June 21—wtA25

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient: which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER.
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr J. Sumner in about three weeks time.
JOHN C. DOUGLAS.
No 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.
JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29, 1831.—wlmo&mtf.

POETRY.

TO MEMORY.

"Memory is itinerant:—it flies beyond the seas:—it may, like the birds of the sky, hover in space, and even change its hemisphere. It yields essentially to the inspirations—to the dictates of the heart, and returns again to the spot we have left with regret. It is the gift of heaven, that we might at last recover the image of that which we have lost." *Roux de Rochelle.*

Supernal Sylph! in moonlight beam,
Man's bitter, yet his blessed guide!
I charge thee, o'er my troubled dream
Shed spray drops from thy spangled tide—
My soul shall drink them as divine—
Or, all her burning pulses fill,
She'll seek to ward no shaft of thine,
But, wounded, love and fear thee still!

Oh! take me back to days gone by,
And point me where the roses graw,
That caught my morning youthful sight,
And burst and blossom'd in my view!
O'erjoyed, I'd grasp their gossamer down,
Waving 'mid paths with sweets beset,
And fain would ask them, which hath flown—
Them bloom, or mine, since last we met?

Not mine!—not mine!—then surely theirs—
For, now, bethinks me, those are dead,
And these thou show'st in new-dressed airs,
But spring to mock me in their stead:
And yet, I seem to catch their smile,
Sweet, as when first its influence came
O'er my young heart with rapt'rous guile—
Alas! they are—they live, the same!

But, where are all who throng'd around,
And revel'd with me in the bower?
With lavish garlands strewed the ground
And danced and sang the live long hour?
Still chime their voices on mine ear,
So gay, so thrilling, and so loud;—
Thou tell'st me, Mem'ry, they are near;
Oh! loose them from thy elfin cloud!

No!—let me then, yon distant tomb
Descend, where rests my household clay,
Bid each his mortal garb resume,
And rouse to light, and sun, and day!
I'd kiss the ashes from their cheek,
Could that their wonted blush repair;
And watch till those pale lips should speak—
But that no mem'ry lingers there!

No, no—thou art on earth abroad,
Heaping thy stripes on luckless men,
With lash from forth the hand of God,
To chase them through life's fitful glen
The dead are nought—their names decayed,
No note take they of woe or weal—
Silence and they have treaty made,
And none shall mar th' eternal seal!

'Tis not of ills the frowning scroll,
Upbraidings on thy power that wakes—
No—these might pass—the buoyant soul,
E'en midst the storm, finds sunny brakes;—
'Tis that joy whelm'd her dazzling rays
O'er hearts now wrung with cureless pain,
That sigh o'er far too happy days,
And vainly call them back again.

No, they shall come no more. The dream
Is broke, like bubble on the surge!
The cup is cast in sorrow's stream,
And dewy vespers hymn their dirge.
Ah! had that cup not shone so bright,
Like this, might rise no homily—
Life, love, green hopes, and young delight,
Alas! what passing things ye be!

Whilst thou art busy with the *past*,
Tossing in scorn that sea of flowers,
That bears no more our tiny mast,
As once we skimm'd in boyhood's hours—
For me, what wrongs renew'd may fall
From the cloud future's dark decree,
Oh! I'd endure—aye, woo them all,
So my riv'n soul might 'scape from thee!

Memory! well know I, thou'lt live on—
Vain then the wish thy lash were staid;—
When all earth's blandishments are gone,
Still shall thy wailings haunt the shade
Though hope expire—though flesh be grass—
Love, honor, virtue, heavenward fly—
Stern shalt thou see death's pageant pass,
And thou alone, *disdain to die!*

MONTGARNIER

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Boston Transcript.

NEW THEORY OF STORMS.

The American Journal of Sciences, for April, contains an article of thirty-four pages on the storms of the American Atlantic Coast, by Wm. C. Redfield, Esq. of New York, which presents a new view of the subject. The writer observes:—"The storms experienced in that portion of country bordering on the sea coast, and on the adjoining parts of the Atlantic ocean, are commonly viewed as forming two varieties, one of which is distinguished as blowing from the north-eastern, and the other from the south-eastern quarter of the horizon. These do not greatly differ in their ordinary effects, although those from the north-east have usually a more prolonged duration, and exhibit a more sensible reduction of temperature.

The phenomena and ascertained progress of a south-eastern storm, which occurred in September, 1821, afford, in the opinion of the author, sufficient ground for the conclusion which he attempts to establish.

It appears that the more violent effects of this storm were of limited extent, from south-east to north-west, but were exhibited over a much greater range of country from south-west progressively, to north-east; that in the central part of Connecticut, the mass of atmosphere upon the earth's surface, was moving for several hours, apparently towards the north-west, with a probable velocity of 75 to 100 miles per hour, while in the northern parts of Litchfield county, in the same State, at a distance of say 40 miles, the wind at about the same period, was blowing with equal violence towards the south or south-east.

Towards the sea coast of Rhode Island, from whence the gale at Middletown, in Connecticut, seemed to come with such surprising velocity, the gale was of no extraordinary character; while at New York, the storm had ceased blowing from the eastward, soon after its commencement from the south-east in this part of Connecticut, and was then blowing from the west.

In reviewing these facts, we are led to inquire how, or in what manner it could happen, that the mass of atmosphere should be found passing over Middletown for some hours, with such exceeding swiftness, towards a point apparently within thirty minutes distance, and yet never reach it; but a portion of the same or a similar mass of air, be found returning from that point with equal velocity? and how were all of the most violent portions of these atmospheric movements which occurred at the same point of time, confined within a circuit whose diameter does not appear to have greatly exceeded 100 miles? To the writer there appears but one satisfactory explication of these phenomena. *This storm was exhibited in the form of a great whirlwind.*

In order to free himself for the charge of maintaining a mere hypothesis, the writer remarks, that no valid reason can be shown, why large masses of the atmosphere may not acquire, and develope, rotary movements, similar to those which are exhibited by whirlwinds of a similar class, the existence of which has been demonstrated.

It is evident, that at any point over which the centre of a whirlwind may pass, the wind must, at the moment in which this centre passes, suddenly change to a direction almost exactly opposite to that in which it has been felt during the preceding part of its progress, and that at the immediate centre of the whirl, little or no violence of effect can at any time be experienced. It is further evident that, towards one side of the track of a whirlwind, it must blow in a direction which is *retrograde* from that of its progress, while, on the opposite portion of the track, the direction of the wind will be found in the contrary direction, and coinciding with the progressive motion of the body of the whirlwind. The duration of the storm, also, at each of the several points over which it passes, instead of being momentray, as in the lesser whirlwinds, must increase with the dimensions of the revolving mass.

* * * *

If our position be conceded, then it is no longer difficult to explain the paradox, or mystery, which otherwise pertains to the phenomena exhibited by this storm, and all others of a similar character.—We can now perceive why the wind may blow even with excessive violence, at one point, and yet scarcely be felt in a position but a few miles distant from the regular track of the storm. We can also perceive the cause of the sudden change of wind at the point over which the centre of rotation of the whirlwind may pass, and we can satisfactorily explain the more gradual changing or veering of the wind, which takes place on the more eastern or western portions of the advancing storm. We can discern the reason why, in seamen's phrase "a north wester will never remain long in debt to a south easter," and we may also appreciate some of the causes which render the last semi-diameter of the rotative mass a dry wind, in a short period after this change in its direction.

Nor do we any longer find difficultics in conceiving of the regular progress of the storm from south-west to north-east. This progress still continues while the stormy mass is revolving around its own moving axis; and we can readily comprehend the violent effects of its unresisted rotation, while this velocity becomes accelerated by nearly all the oblique forces, and perhaps resistance, of the encumjacent currents or masses of moving atmosphere.

The writer here gives a detail of the phenomena and effects of the storm of 1821, at various places, from Turks' Island to Boston, exhibiting the facts which tend to establish his theory. He remarks, in relation to whirlwinds of the small class, that it is not conceived to be essential to the character of a whirlwind, that its axis of rotation should occupy a vertical position, or one but slightly inclined to the plane of the horizon. On the contrary, the axis, or centre of operation, in whirlwinds of a limited character, may, and probably often does, occupy a horizontal position at a considerable height in the atmosphere. This variety of whirlwind is presumed to enter largely into the formation of thunder storms.

The writer's views being established, it follows that the direction of the wind at a particular place, forms no part of the essential character of a storm, but is only incidental to that particular portion of the storm which may be the point of observation.

We have seen that in order to blow from the south east, the centre of the storm, (if its progress be north eastward) must pass near the point or parallel from which we observe it, the direction of the wind being, in all cases, compounded of both the rotative and progressive velocities; while towards the northern and western margin of the storm the wind is north easterly. Such south east storms as become subject to our notice, their central portions being on or near the land, must necessarily be circumscribed in their influence by the obstructions and elevations of the interior, and particularly by the mountainous ranges. Being thus confined or limited in their dimensions, they of course extend only to a corresponding distance on the opposite semi-diameter to seaward, and this furnishes the reason why the south east storms experienced on land, are never known to extend, at sea, to any great distance from the coast. The narrow dimensions of the south east storm also favor its more rapid impulsion by the prevailing southerly current of atmosphere, and this sufficiently accounts for its comparatively short duration.

It results also from these views, that if a storm blow from the north-east along our coast, its central portion, or axis, will be found to range at a considerable distance from the coast, at sea. If such a storm be also felt over a considerable portion of the country adjacent to the coast, its dimensions must be far more considerable than those of the south-east storm, and if, in addition to its increased dimensions, it be found to advance with less rapidity than the smaller storm, its increased duration will be sufficiently explained.

The writer has given an explanation of the causes which are supposed to produce the rotary motion of the air, thereby occasioning whirlwind storms, and supports the theory throughout by reference to facts well established and notorious. The article is laborious, and evinces much industry and minuteness of observation. Mariners, shipowners, and underwriters, will find it replete with valuable suggestions, worthy of study and remembrance.

From the New York American.

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEES.

The progress in oppression of Georgia, the forbearance under sufferings of the Cherokees, seem to be in full experiment. The extract made to-day from the last Cherokee Phenix, details a new series of outrages perpetrated under the authority of Georgia; and this time, too, the President of the United States appears openly as the auxiliary of the oppressor; and in order that vindictive persecution might not lose a single victim, the commission of United States Postmaster, which, even by the admission of Georgia courts, protected the individual who held it, was withdrawn, and the obnoxious person was immediately seized. We hope our readers will give attention to the statements presented to-day; for in our judgment they set forth the most flagrant acts yet committed against the rights solemnly guarantied to the Cherokees; committed too for the first time, *openly*, under the sanction and with the aid of the President of the United States.

The Supreme Court has decided that as a nation, the Cherokees could not sustain any proceedings before it against Georgia; but do not these results furnish to every individual, who is the object of them, the opportunity to test the *Constitutionality* of the laws of Georgia, under which the arrests are made? Could the parties not be brought by writ of *habeas corpus* before a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States? Is this not, in short, the case and the occasion when the justice which, as a community, the Cherokees are, by the decision of the Supreme Court, precluded from demanding, may be claimed and obtained by individuals of that community? We believe it is; and we hope it will be so viewed by those who have the right, in such matters, to advise the Cherokees.

From the Cherokee Phenix, June 1.

PROGRESS OF OPPRESSION.

We little thought when we were remarking last week on the Post Office reform in this place, that we should be able so soon to publish additional facts in regard to the means employed to effect the great object of the State of Georgia and the present administration of the General Government. The surmises of some, that the removal of Mr. Worcester from the Post Office was but to pave a way for his arrest, have turned out to be well founded, as will be seen from the following order of Col. Sanford, addressed to each of the Missionaries under the care of the American Board, and the letters of Governor Gilmer, to Messrs. Thompson and Worcester, which we have been permitted to publish.

SCUDDERS', MAY 22th, 1831.

SIR—After the receipt of the enclosed letter, ten days will be allowed you to remove out of the unsettled limits of the State. If found residing within it, after the expiration of that time, you will be subject to arrest and such punishment as the law shall direct in cases of illegal residence, &c. &c. Your obedient servant,
J. W. A. SANFORD, Comm'd G Guard

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, May 16th, 1831. }

SIR—Sufficient evidence has been obtained from the Government of the United States to convince the courts of this state that the missionaries employed among the Cherokees by the American Board of Foreign Missions are not its Agents, and therefore not exempted from the operation of the law forbidding white persons to reside among the Cherokees without license. In continuing so to reside, you must have known that you were acting in violation of the laws of the State. The mistaken decision of the Superior Court upon this subject in the late case determined in Gwinnett co., has enabled you for a time to persist in your opposition to the humane policy which the General Government has adopted for the civilization of the Indians, and in your efforts to prevent their submission to the laws of Georgia. However criminal your conduct in this respect may have been, I am still desirous that you should have an opportunity of avoiding the punishment which will surely follow the continuance of your present residence. You are therefore advised to quit it with as little delay as possible. Col. Sanford, the Commander of the Guard, will be directed to cause to be delivered to you this letter, and to enforce the laws if you should persist in your disobedience. Very respectfully yours, &c. GEORGE R. GILMER.
Rev. JOHN THOMPSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Milledgeville, May 16th, 1831. }

SIR—It is part of my official duty to cause all white persons residing within the territory of the State occupied by the Cherokees to be removed therefrom, who refuse to take the oath to support the Constitution and laws of the State. Information has been received of your continued residence within that territory without complying with the requisites of the law, and of your claim to be exempted from its operation, on account of your holding the office of Postmaster at New Echota.

You have no doubt been informed of your dismissal from that office. That you may be under no mistake as to this matter; you are also informed that the Government of the United States does not recognise as its Agents the missionaries acting under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Whatever may have been your conduct in opposing the humane policy of the General Government, or exciting the Indians to oppose the jurisdiction of the State, I am still desirous of giving you and all others similarly situated, an opportunity of avoiding the punishment which will certainly follow your further residence within that state contrary to its laws. You are therefore advised to remove from the territory of Georgia, occupied by the Cherokees. Col. Sanford, the commander of the guard, will be requested to have this letter delivered to you, and to delay your arrest until you shall have had an opportunity of leaving the State. Very respectfully, yours, &c. GEORGE R. GILMER.
Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER.

The reader will perceive from the letters of Gov. Gilmer, that the General Government is leagued with Georgia in carrying on this onheard-of prosecution against the missionaries. They are determined to remove them for the purpose of preventing their *opposition to the humane policy of the General Government for civilizing the Indians.* May we be delivered from such civilization—we want none of it. If the missionaries must be punished, would it not be as well to punish them at least for some plausible reason. Instead of barely making gratuitous assertions against them, let them be taken and tried upon the charge of "opposing the policy of the Georgia Government, and exciting the Indians to oppose the jurisdiction of the State." Such a course would be a little more becoming.

Whether the missionaries will think it best to remove, is more than we can say. We think it probable, however, that some of them will. Dr. Butler is already under arrest. And as to Mr. Worcester, against whom there seems to be the greatest animosity, there has not been a single moment, since the passage of the Georgia law, that he could have removed. And now it is impossible for him to remove, if he is so disposed to do. Mrs. W on account of ill health, has been unable to leave the house for the last eight months, and at this time is utterly unable to leave her bed. She cannot be removed without exposing her life to immediate danger. It will be seen that Mr W has but ten days to go.

The post-office at Spring Place is yet occupied by Mr. Bylan, but we understand that arrangements are in progress to have him displaced, and we presume it will be done shortly. In order to effect this, the Postmaster-General will have to do one of three things. Either to bring in a white man from the states, or to alter the mail routes, or to discontinue the office and the mail route from Head of Coosa to Spring Place. To do the last, would be to close the only channel through which we can carry on our correspondence and forward our paper to our subscribers. We may be mistaken, but we cannot suppress our fears that this course will be pursued. Many acts of reform, equally astonishing as this would be, have been done. We are prepared to hear almost any thing.

We could wish that this were the end of our account of the *progress of oppression*, but it is not. The following note will speak for itself.

OCCILLOGY, CHER. NATION, June 1, 1831.

MR. BOUDISOT—*Dear Sir:* The Georgia Guard, under the command of Col. Nelson, are now here with four prisoners, Messrs. Elliott and Dennis, white men, citizens of this nation by marriage, who are charged with a violation of the Georgia law, in living in this nation by its allowance and laws. The others are Mr. John West, a young gentleman, and a Cherokee who is charged with the high crime of using insolent language to the guard. These four I saw last night, under guard, chained together in pairs, and fastened with locks. Mr. David Vann, a member of the Cherokee Senate, and Thomas Woodard, are also arrested, but not chained, who are not allowed to know the reason of their arrest until they arrive at head quarters, 70 or 80 miles from their respective residences. The Guard is still in pursuit of other men. They have a wagon along, in which they have a drum on which they beat, and a fife to make martial music.
Your friend, JOHN RIDGE.

"Hail Columbia, happy land!"

We have a few additional facts to state:—Mr. Trott is a Methodist Itinerant Missionary, under the direction of the Tennessee Conference. We understand that he is not allowed to ride, and that he is indeed chained every night. The Rev. Mr. Clauder, Moravian missionary, was arrested on Tuesday morning, and kept under guard about two hours, and then discharged, on his claiming the privilege of having ten days notice. The Guard arrived in this place on Tuesday evening, and put up at their usual quarters. On Wednesday morning a file of men, seven or eight in number, went to Mr. M'Coy's, and arrested him while he was at breakfast: they also went to Mr. Hick's, but did not find him, (he not being at home,) after making a particular search in the house. When Mr. M'Coy was taken to the commander, it turned out that he was arrested for presiding as President over a meeting of individuals in this place a week or two since. Mr. Woodard was also imprisoned for a similar act. They were both discharged. As matters now go, it will soon become dangerous for any one to open his mouth and utter his opinions.

We will not enlarge upon this subject. He who reads will understand. To our Cherokee readers we say, have patience and forbearance. Cultivate good feelings even to our enemies. Let the public see that we are for peace, and that we use none but peaceable measures to assert our rights. We do not yet suffer as others have suffered. Many have suffered death for opinion's sake—we have not yet come to that.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we are informed the Guard passed by Spring-place, and arrested Mr. Joseph Vann. Mr. V. is a native, and we presume is as ignorant of the cause of his arrest as the others were. There is nothing wanting but a court of inquisition to complete the tragedy.

Remarks of the Hon. G. Otis, at the meeting in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, in favor of the sufferers by fire at Fayetteville:—

Mr. Otis said that it was superfluous to state the occasion of the meeting. He persuaded himself that every man came there with a knowledge of it in his head, and the feeling of it in his heart. It was known to all that the late flourishing town of Fayetteville lay smouldering in ashes. Its houseless population wanders about its streets in despair, bereft of property and of all the comforts of which property is the source. It is stated that this is the most sweeping desolation that has ever occurred from the same cause in the United States, I have not (said Mr. O.) the data for testing the correctness of this statement—but without doubt the calamity was, in extent and threatened consequences, in the highest degree afflictive and appalling. The whole town is in a manner annihilated. The rich are impoverished—the poor beggared, and the sound and horn of cheerful industry replaced by the wailings of bitter anguish, and the sighs of aching bosoms and broken hearts. The most impassioned fancy would be at fault in attempting to do justice to this scene of sorrow and distress, and it is not my province at this moment to do more than allude to it in general terms, were my faculties equal to the undertaking. Who are the people which are thus overwhelmed by this most awful visitation? They are our fellow countrymen, friends and political brethren. Not less so than those of Charlestown or Salem—what would be the public sensibility if this calamity had happened to them! Making due allowance for the relations of personal intimacies and connexions, these unfortunate sufferers have the same claims upon our charity and benevolence as any other.

Their fathers fought with ours the battles of the revolution, and together with them achieved our independence. They live under the same government, and are parties to the same union, which they have in all times magnanimously shown a disposition to uphold;—they are connected with us by commercial as well as by political ties—we have a deep stake in their prosperity—they form an interesting portion of a State, whose citizens are excelled by none in the virtues and qualities which adorn the man and the patriot. It is true they are distant from us—we see not the smoke of their ruins—we hear not the voices which cry in their wilderness, nor the lamentations of Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted because they have no bread. But we can feel, if we cannot hear. Our souls can fly unfettered to the scene of their sufferings. Our hands can be extended for their relief. Charity is not limited by geographical boundaries, but covers with her ample canopy the calamities of distant friends, as it covers the multitude of our own sins. It should be remembered, that while the destroying angel has blasted this fair portion of our country, this city enjoys the blessings and prospects of increasing prosperity—and though it has had its reverses, was never in a condition more favorable to the exercise of acts of bounty and benevolence, than at this moment.

While fears are entertained by many of a consolidation of our Governments, there is one kind of consolidation that affords no ground for apprehension. I mean the consolidation of the sympathies and affection of good citizens—of the sense of common dangers—of sensibility to mutual sufferings—and of dispositions to mutual aid in the season of calamity, whether arising from causes domestic or foreign. This is the consideration which we all may endeavor to render one and indivisible, and which will prove a cement to the union of our country, calculated to allay all other fears for its continuance. Let us then improve this occasion as one furnished by Providence to the people not only of this city, but of this section of our country, manifesting a unity of spirit and feeling with them in whatever affects their happiness or safety, which no difference of opinion upon points or policy, is permitted to impair—and as the liberality or policy of despotism has raised Moscow from its ruins, so we may show that the energy of republican sympathy can raise from its present prostration this interesting town, and restore hope and peace and comfort to its widows and orphans.

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, one hundred Bibles and two hundred Testaments were voted to the Colonization Society, for the use of the emigrants about to sail to Liberia, and those who are now settling in Africa.

The Issue.—The editor of the Washington Globe, it will be seen, has contradicted positively, and evidently by authority of the President, the assertions which the Telegraph editor pledged himself to prove in a court of justice. The question is now at issue.—*U. S. Gaz.*

"Will the Globe deny that Mr. Ingham, Gov. Branch, and Mr. Berrien, were dismissed because they refused to compel their families to associate with that of Major Eaton?

"Will the Globe deny that in January, 1830, a member of Congress waited upon these gentlemen, and informed them it was the President's determination to remove them from office, unless they conformed to his wishes in this respect?—*Telegraph.*

The editor of the Globe cannot venture to say what communications *members of Congress* may have undertaken to make Messrs. Ingham, Branch and Berrien, but he *denies emphatically* that any member of Congress was ever authorised by the President to inform these gentlemen that it was his "*determination to remove them from office*," or they "*refused to compel their families to associate with that of Major Eaton.*" If any member of Congress has asserted that he had such authority, he is bound to inform the public under what pretext he assumed it."

The Globe affects to deny that the member of Congress who waited upon Messrs. Ingham, Branch, and Berrien, was authorised by the President to do so. If the member of Congress in question should now retract what he then said, which we do not believe he will, there are circumstances which will leave no room to doubt that he did act on the occasion in question, at the instance of the Executive. It is proper that we should say, that the knowledge of this fact and of the circumstances, have very lately come into our possession, and the manner of the denial of the Globe, seems to indicate the propriety of leaving to the parties themselves further developments. Perhaps the President may communicate the fact of the dissolution of his Cabinet to Congress. Perhaps an inquiry may be instituted on the nomination of the new ministers, or that of Mr. Van Buren as Minister to England. In such case, all we have said, *and more*, will be confirmed by the most undoubted testimony.—*Washington Telegraph.*

Baltimore, June 18.—An accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road this morning, which we mention to prevent the circulation of alarming reports. The editor was one of seven persons in a car propelled by two horses traveling on a wagon with a moving floor—constructed by Mr. Stimpson, which conveyed, besides the two vehicles, ten persons, at the rate of from 15 to 20 miles per hour.

On the return home, between the Carrollton Viaduct and the Depot a cow crossed the Railway so near the car that it was impracticable to stop it in time to prevent it from running against her—the car was overset, and the passengers were all thrown out, but none, as we believe, seriously injured. The editor received two or three bruises, which he feels happy to say are but slight: two others were more severely hurt, but, as already stated, we believe not seriously.

The accident is not imputable to any want of care on the part of Mr. Stimpson, or to any defect in the car—it is such an accident as might have happened to any other moving power, and could not have been foreseen or guarded against. The fortunate cow was killed.

The experiment was entirely unconnected with any of the operations of the company.

Traveling on the Railroad extended.—The first track on the 2d division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completed on Wednesday last, except a small portion of the horse path, which will be finished this day, and ready for travel.

The Division extends from Ellicott's Mills to the forks of Patapsco, thirteen miles, and persons disposed to travel on the Railroad may now extend their ride to the distance of twenty-six miles from Baltimore. The construction of the other track on the 2d division is rapidly progressing, and will probably be completed in October. The rails of both these tracks, except on a few embankments, are granite, great quantities of which are found near the line of the Railroad of excellent quality.—*Balt. paper.*

Melancholy Occurrence.—The Canada papers contain intelligence of the death of Mr. Z. Mudge, Private Secretary to his Excellency Lieutenant Governor Sir J. Colbourne. The following particulars of the event are given in the Herald of the 15th instant, published at Kingston, in a letter from a correspondent at York.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"I am just returned after seeing the body, and I now regret that I ever looked at it. He dined as usual at the Government House; returned home and went to bed, and even put out his light, for the candlestick was near his bed's head, with the extinguisher upon it. He used his rifle for the purpose—lying on his back, he must have taken it near the muzzle with his left hand, and with the ramrod in his right touched the trigger, the muzzle being in or very near his mouth. The ramrod was in his hand when I saw him. The contents went through the upper part of the front of the head, carrying away a large portion of the skull over the nose and left eye. His servant did not hear the report of the rifle, and therefore his master's situation was not discovered until he went up to call him, about 7 o'clock on Friday morning. The only imaginable cause that I have heard mentioned is that a relative of his lately committed suicide in England, and therefore it is thought that there has been a constitutional tendency to that unhappy state of mind which leads to this melancholy extremity."

Musical Instrument.—The shifts which the Malotese resort to for the means of subsistence, cannot be better perhaps illustrated, than in the case of a poor musician who passes daily under my windows. He has made a bagpipe of the strangest form and material; but for all the purposes of sound, it is as good an instrument of the sort as I ever heard. The bag is the complete skin of a large dog, exhibiting, besides the body, the appliances of head, legs, and tail to boot. A bullock's horn is fixed to the mouth, and punched with the requisite number of holes for playing. The big end is outwards and the horn closed at that part. A small pipe is inserted into one of the forepaws, and with this the performer fills the machine. He carries the thing under the left arm, belly up, and so carefully has the shape of the animal been preserved, that it looks for all the world like a living dog, or a wild mountain cat, squeaking in new and strange sounds. The oddity of the contrivance and the skill of the musician, are sure to attract attention, and before the fellow has gone the length of a street, his drone and his twang seldom fail of being stopped by the toss of a few coppers which he hastens to pick up.—*Bigelow's Travels.*

In the Cathedral of Girgenti, in Sicily, the lightest whisper is borne with perfect distinctness from the great western door to the cornice behind the high altar, a distance of two hundred and fifty feet. By a most unlucky coincidence, the precise focus of divergence at the former station was chosen for the place of the confessionals.—Secrets never intended for the public ear became thus known, to the dismay of the confessors, and the scandal of the people, by the resort of the curious to the opposite point—which seems to have been discovered accidentally—till at length one listener, having had his curiosity somewhat over gratified, this tell tale peculiarity became generally known, and the confessional was removed.—*Herschell's Treatise on Sound.*

Phosphate of Quinine.—Dr. Harless of Bonn has found that the phosphate of quinine is not only more agreeable to the palate than the sulphate, but that the alkali thus neutralized by an animal acid becomes more readily digested, and is more quickly taken into the system. Experience has also shown him that the phosphate agrees better with irritable stomachs than the sulphate, nitrate, or acetate. The dose is from one to four grains

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1831.

FOREIGN NEWS.—An arrival at New York has brought intelligence one day later than we have yet published—nothing important, however, had occurred: we have therefore omitted it, to make room for the correspondence between Messrs. Eaton and Ingham. This correspondence is of a truly degrading character, yet, as it gives the true clue to the recent explosion in the cabinet, the people of the country are entitled to see it.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.—In our columns today will be found a recent correspondence between the late secretaries of the war and navy departments. We think that when our readers have perused these letters, they will unanimously agree that, at least so far as Mr. Eaton is concerned, the correspondence is of a most disgraceful character. Disgraceful, because of the subject of the controversy—a bold and designing female; disgraceful on account of the temper manifested by two late prominent members of the cabinet of the general government; and disgraceful on account of the vulgarity of the style of the late secretary of war, and the utter ignorance of English grammar which he betrays.

Upon reading Mr. Eaton's first letter to Mr. Ingham, we were surprised at the abrupt and unfounded nature of the demand for a disavowal of what appeared in the Telegraph. It occurred to us that Mr. Ingham could not be responsible for what appeared in that paper, unless he had some interest in or control over it; and if such interest or control existed, Mr. Eaton should have *proven* it, or at least *alleged* it, before he called for a disavowal. He pretends not to make any such allegation, or offer any such proof, but abruptly demands that Mr. Ingham shall disavow—what?—Why that "it is proven that the families of the secretaries of the treasury and navy, and of the attorney general, had refused to associate with her," (the wife of Mr. Eaton.)—Truly this is a most absurd ground of complaint. Does Mr. Eaton intend to force his wife into the society of every respectable family who may wish to avoid such affiliation? Does he mean to enter the parlor of every respectable man, with his wife in one hand and a pistol in the other, and compel a respectful acceptance of her company? If such is his determination, he must assume more firmness and courage than nature seems to have given him. If such is his determination, he has shown a great want of judgment in his course. He should have begun with Messrs. Berrien and Branch, gentlemen from southern states, who hold themselves bound by the mucalled code of honor to accept such an invitation, or with the gallant Colonel Towson, who had taken the lead in the opposition to his appointment, and who had informed Mr. Eaton that he would accept a challenge. This would have been taking the bull by the horns. If he had first called on either of these gentlemen, and humbled or killed him, he would have made his task easier, or at least satisfied the world that *he was determined to fight*; but by passing over Georgia and Carolina, and pocketing the intimation and insult of the gallant Towson, he gives ground to suspect that he is more disposed to bluster than to fight.

The last letter in this correspondence is of a most low and disgusting character. The insinuation against Mrs. Ingham is low and contemptible. We are not admirers of Mr. Ingham, but have always understood that his wife was a most excellent and exemplary woman: but, be her reputation pure as the new fallen snow, or foul as the leper, it makes little difference to Col. Eaton. In either case, his conduct is disgraceful. If she is, as we believe, an amiable, excellent, and truly exemplary female, what should be thought of the base bully who would assail her reputation in a vile and filthy letter to her husband. If she is as vile, and foul, and infamous as Col. Eaton could paint her, what must be thought of his attempt to force *his own wife* into her company.

While we think as we have expressed ourselves of Col. Eaton's share of the correspondence, we must also express our disapprobation of the tone of Mr. Ingham's letters, particularly the first.—Col. Eaton's demand of a disavowal was, to be sure, absurd and ridiculous, but it does not seem, to our mind, to justify the malignant and taunting reply which it received. A simple denial of Mr. Eaton's right to call upon him, would have been sufficient upon the part of Mr. Ingham.—Instead of that, however, he gives vent to the malignity of his heart, and pours out his reply in language well calculated to drive his opponent to madness. Where this matter will end, it is difficult to foresee, that it will not terminate here is obvious: "the measure of our country's *glory* is not yet full."

We have no sympathy for either of these gentlemen: they were both active agents in the conspiracy against Henry Clay, and they are now reaping their reward. Col. Eaton, particularly, was an intimate associate and adviser of our distinguished patriot George Kremer: he did not deny the authorship of that man's card. His labors and intrigues have been successful, his friend Jackson was elected President; he *was* Secretary of War, and *is now* just where and what he deserves to be.

From the Baltimore Patriot, June 22.

The highly seasoned correspondence between the ex-Secretaries, which we publish below, will suggest one or two reflections to the minds of most readers. The first will be, that it is in good keeping with the general character of the *reforms* which Jacksonism has visited on this land. In these days, *such a correspondence* between two of the highest officers of the government may be a matter of regret, but not of surprise. The second will touch the marital Secretary more nearly. Premising that his three late colleagues, Ingham, Branch, and Berrien, are made to occupy precisely the same position in the publication complained of by Major Eaton, and are, for aught that appears, or that he can know, *equally* responsible for it, the reader will wonder why it happens that he should pass by the "chivalry of south," and select that one of the three who might be supposed, from his associations and habits of thinking, to undervalue the appeal to the sword, as a means of elucidating truth, or even of affording satisfaction.

In this business, we cannot but regard Major Eaton as acting entirely in the wrong. What right has he to call on Mr. Ingham to account to him for what Duff Green or any one else may choose to publish in his newspaper? But the correspondence is like the act, one of the most humiliating and disgraceful in its character and style that we ever recollect to have seen upon record. It is worthy only of the Jacksonian age, which, we trust, will not fail to make a deep impression upon the moral feelings of the people of this country.

From the U. S. Telegraph.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The following correspondence speaks for itself, and is further confirmation of what we have said relative to the causes which dissolved the late cabinet. We reserve, for a subsequent notice, our comments upon this extraordinary attempt to silence the press, by holding others responsible for our statement of a fact which, so far as Mr. Ingham was concerned, had been stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer several weeks ago, the truth of which cannot be denied. It is proper, however, that we should say that Mr. Ingham, having completed the important reports for which he continued in the discharge of the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, had made his arrangements to leave the Department yesterday. In the morning he was engaged in taking leave of his friends, when Major Eaton, accompanied by several others, made his appearance in the Treasury building. Their conduct was such as to attract the notice of the clerks; and a report soon was circulated that he had come there for the purpose of making a personal attack upon Mr. Ingham. One of his friends immediately apprised Mr. Ingham of it; and he, having prepared himself for the occasion, passed to his office without molestation. Some short time afterwards, Major Eaton, with two of his brothers-in-law, Doctor Randolph and Major Lewis, left the building. Mr. Ingham, we are informed, will leave the city for Pennsylvania tomorrow.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 17th June, 1831.

SIR: I have studied to disregard the abusive slanders which have arisen through so debased a source as the columns of the U. S. Telegraph. I have been content to wait for the full development of what *he* had to say, and until persons of responsible character should be brought forth to endorse his vile abuse of me and my family. In that paper of this evening is contained the following *remark of* my wife: "It is proven that the Secretaries of the Treasury and of the Navy and of the Attorney General, refused to associate with her." This publication appears in a paper which professes to be friendly to you, and is brought forth under your immediate eye. I desire to know of you whether or not you will sanction or disavow it.—The relation we have sustained towards each other authorizes me to demand an immediate answer. Very respectfully, J. H. EATON.

S. D. INGHAM, Esq.

"This is not fairly quoted. We said, "it is proved that *the families of* the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Navy, and of the Attorney General, refused to associate with her."—*Ed. Tel.*

REPLY.

Washington, 18th June, 1831.

SIR: I have not been able to ascertain, from your note of last evening, whether it is the publication referred to by you, or the *fact* stated in the Telegraph, which you desire to know whether I have sanctioned or will disavow. If it be the first you demand, it is too absurd to merit an answer. If it be the last, you may find authority for the same fact in a Philadelphia paper, about the first of April last, which is deemed to be quite as friendly to you as the Telegraph may be to me.—When you have settled such accounts with your particular friends, it will be time enough to make demands of others. In the mean time, I take the occasion to say, that you must be not a little deranged, to imagine that any blustering of yours could induce me to disavow what all the inhabitants of this City know, and perhaps half the people of the United States believe to be true. I am, sir, respectfully yours, &c.

S. D. INGHAM.

JOHN H. EATON, Esq.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

18th June, 1831.

SIR—I have received your letter of to day, and regret to find that to a frank and candid inquiry brought before you, an answer impudent and insolent is returned. To injury unprovoked, you are pleased to add insult. What is the remedy? It is to indulge the expectation that, though a man may be mean enough to slander, or base enough to encourage it, he yet may have bravery sufficient to repair the wrong. In that spirit I demand of you *satisfaction* for the wrong and injury you *done* me.

Your answer must determine whether you are so far entitled to the name and character of a gentleman as to be able to act like one.

Very respectfully, J. H EATON.

SAML D. INGHAM, Esq.

REPLY.

WASHINGTON, 20th June, 1831

SIR: Your note of Saturday, purporting to be a demand of satisfaction for injury done to you, was received on that day; company prevented me from sending an immediate answer. Yesterday morning your brother in law, Dr. Randolph, intruded himself into my room, with a threat of personal violence. I perfectly understand the part you are to play in the farce now acting before the American people. I am not to be intimidated by threats, or provoked by abuse, to any act inconsistent with the pity and contempt which your condition and conduct inspire. Yours, sir, respectfully,

S. D. INGHAM.

JOHN H. EATON, Esq.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

20th June, 1831.

SIR: Your note of this morning is received. It proves to me that you are quite brave enough to do a mean action, but too great a coward to repair it. Your contempt I need not: your pity I despise. It is such fellows as yourself that have set forth rumors of their own creation, and taken them as a ground of imputation against me. If that be good cause, then you should have *pity of yourself for your wife* has not escaped them, and you must know it. But no more; here our correspondence closes.—Nothing more will be received short of an acceptance of my demand of Saturday, and nothing more be said to me until face to face we meet. It is not in my nature to brook your insults, nor will they be submitted to. J. H. EATON.

S. D. INGHAM, Esq.

The Washington papers of this morning contain no further developments. Passengers in the stages state, that there was great excitement in Washington, and the Administration party were under the greatest embarrassment and confusion.—*Balt. Patriot, June 22.*

A correspondence, of a private nature, between Messrs. Eaton and Ingham, appears in the Telegraph of last evening. It is to be regretted that circumstances sometimes occur in the private relations of life which make such appeals necessary.

We are, however, requested to state, that the account given in the Telegraph of a collection of persons in the Treasury Department, with the view of making a personal attack on Mr. Ingham, is utterly destitute of foundation.

We are further requested to state, that Major Eaton did, *without any attendant whatever*, seek a meeting with Mr. Ingham, having sent him word of his intention; in which he failed, simply because the object could not be effected without violating the sanctity of a private dwelling.—*Globe.*

Mr. Ingham arrived in Baltimore this forenoon, accompanied by Col. Towson and Matthew St Clair Clarke, Esq.—*Balt. Patriot, June 22.*

We understand that T. B. Taney, of Baltimore, has been appointed Attorney General of the United States.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the American Sentinel.

Extract of a letter dated Washington, June 20.

Considerable excitement has been produced in this city to-day by an occurrence which I will attempt briefly to relate, and upon the authenticity of which you may depend.

Gen. Eaton having taken umbrage at an article published in the United States Telegraph, under date of the 27th inst. in which it is stated, that the families of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Navy, and the Attorney General, had refused to visit Mrs. Eaton, called upon Mr. Ingham to see whether he would sanction or disavow that article. Mr. Ingham unequivocally refused to disavow the fact, that his family had refused to visit Mrs. Eaton. Upon the receipt of this answer, Gen Eaton demanded satisfaction, which was peremptorily refused. Subsequently threats and menaces of personal violence were made through Dr. Randolph.

On this day these threats were attempted to be carried into execution. At about 11 o'clock, Eaton and his brother-in-law, Dr. Randolph, at present the acting Secretary of War, and others, took their station, armed for battle, in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, on the lower floor of the Treasury building, and by which Mr. Ingham usually passed to his office, where they remained, alternately changing their stations between that and two other rooms on the same floor, occupied by the Register and another brother-in-law of Eaton's, for upwards of two hours. They afterwards took their stations in a grocery store situated in the street between the lodgings of Mr. Ingham and the Treasury Department. During this time Mr. Ingham was calling upon his friends in the city to take leave of them, preparatory to his departure from hence on Wednesday next.—On his return to his lodgings, he was informed by his friends of the concerted plans of these desperadoes. He took the necessary precautions to defend himself in case of an attack on his way to the Department, where he went, accompanied by a few of his friends, and attended to his usual duties. These desperadoes, seeing that Mr. I was prepared, did not attempt an attack, and after he entered the building, were seen skulking away.—Eaton and his partisans have since been lurking about the streets, doubtless awaiting an opportunity to commit violence upon Mr. I., but I trust they will be foiled. Comment upon such transactions is scarcely necessary.

Wars and Rumors of Wars.—The District is again full of "rumors of wars" between the ex-members of the ex-cabinet. We are acquainted with some of the particulars, but choose to wait a while. Mr. Eaton is disposed to show fight. Mr. Ingham is not belligerent. Perhaps Mr. Berrien's mettle will be tried. Mr. Branch is too far off, or else HE would be called upon to toe the mark. A precious set—a precious cause—and a precious piece of business, altogether.—*Alex. Gaz. June 22.*

From the Baltimore Republican of June 22.

MR. LIVINGSTON.—The attack upon this gentleman having been renewed in several quarters, the following facts may be found interesting.

About the first of May, a gentleman of this city, a friend of Mr. Livingston, anxious to be informed on the subject, wrote to the Comptroller of the Treasury for information, and received in answer, a copy of the following letter addressed by him to Mr. Livingston, dated 26th February, 1830. We publish it with his permission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
Comptroller's Office, 26th February, 1831. }

Sir—Your account as late United States' Attorney, for the District of New York, has been adjusted and finally closed on the books of the Treasury. With great respect, your obedient servant.

(Signed) JOS. ANDERSON, Comptroller.

Hon. Edw. Livingston, Senate.

This letter is a true copy from the orignal on file in my office.

JOS. ANDERSON, Comptroller.

We trust this will go far to relieve the great anxiety which the Clay men have *recently* shown to keep defaulters out of office. If it does not, and they can "wait" till next meeting of Congress, they will receive further *official* information. A committee of the Senate will in the ordinary course of business investigate the subject fully.—By the rules of the Senate, in all cases where the person nominated has been previously in office, his nomination is referred to the appropriate committee, who report to the Senate before that body acts upon the nomination.

The balance of Mr. Livingston's debt, excepting the sum of $1,800, was paid by the sale of 57 lots upon the *Batture* at New Orleans, the property of Mr. L. This sum was paid previous to February, 1830, and the accounts finally closed upon the books.

It is high time to look for some of the benefits that were to flow from the opening of the British West India ports, for which so much credit was claimed by the Administration. At the time of the opening of those ports, flour was about five dollars a barrel in Alexandria; the ports have been open half a year, and flour is now four dollars. It will be remembered that the opponents of the Administration predicted this reduction in the price. To both merchants and farmers, this negotiation, though so highly lauded by the Jackson presses, has proved exceedingly injurious.—*Winchester Republican.*

Some facts, interesting and encouraging to the friends of the American System, in relation to the great increase of sales of domestic goods in the N. York market, are given in the Freeman's Advocate. In 1814, the amount of domestics sold at auction, amounted only to $357,631; in 1817, to $726,165, and in 1830, to $10,300,765, making an increase in sixteen years of 2,600 per cent. In 1829, the excess of sales of foreign over domestic goods was $7,851,892, and in 1830, it was reduced to $5,164,760.

The compiler of the New York Annual Register estimates the value of domestic goods sold at private sale in the city in 1830, at full $15,000,000. A business so very extensive, which feeds, and clothes, and employs so large a number of our fellow citizens, deserves the fostering hand of government to protect it against foreign competition. Our manufacturers are yet in their infancy, and it is not difficult to foresee what they will be, when, in the progress of a few years, they reach their maturity. Then we shall want no tariff for protection, for we shall be able not only to enter the list with England, in our own country, but will force her to yield to us some large proportion of the profits of her foreign trade.—*Proc. Journal.*

The Greensborough, (N. C.) Patriot of the 25th ultimo, says of "Nullification:"—"This word is becoming contemptible. There will soon be a grand scuffle to shake off the paternity of it. Some Englishman [Dr. Cooper] will probably be made the "scape goat." The people of South Carolina will soon wash their hands of it: new considerations of the value of the Union will be had, throwing into the "abomination of desolation" all "calculations" about it."

Every *hickory tree* planted about the Capitol of this State, is "*as dead as a door nail.*" The general opinion is, that there is too much *Clay* in the soil about the Pennsylvania Capitol to afford another budding to a *hickory tree.*—*Penn. Intel.*

New Orleans, June 6.—The slave Elijah, on Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, underwent the dreadful punishment of the law, for having wounded, with the intention of killing Mr. Pandely. A negro lad, about sixteen years old, formerly a companion of Elijah, was so much shocked at the fate of his companion, that he took spasms, and died in a few hours.

A project is on foot for connecting the Tennessee and Mississippi by a railroad, from the Muscle Shoals to Memphis. The Kanawha Advocate affirms that "a single capitalist, a gentleman of extensive information on this as well as on other subjects, and having no interest in the Tennessee Valley, has professed his willingness to take stock to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars" in such a railroad.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.—A meeting of the Commissioners took place in the court house, in this place, agreeably to public notice, on Wednesday, the 22d instant, at which were present—Abner Lacock, William Rayen, Robert Darragh, Hugh Davis, Stephen Stone, John Dickey, Eliakim Crosby, Jonathan Sloane, B. Chew, Jr. Joseph T. Boyd, and Col. Fisher.

General A. Lacock was called to the chair, and Col. B. Chew, jr. appointed Secretary. Several resolutions were offered, and committees appointed. The Board was still in session when our paper went to press; and we have not been able to procure the proceedings for publication in our paper of this week; but we hope to be able to lay them before our readers in our next. We learn that the estimates of the expense of this valuable public work, are such as to gratify the best hopes of those interested—the whole cost being stated at $845,345.—*Beaver Argus.*

The canal is now in good navigable order from this place to Philadelphia, with but very little interruption. Our town now begins to wear the appearance of a port of entry. A great many boats have arrived, laden with merchandise, from Philadelphia, and our streets are almost daily crowded with wagons, which are all employed in conveying merchandise to Blairsville, whence it is transported by the canal to Pittsburgh.

In a few weeks there will be a line of boats formed from this place to Philadelphia, and arranged in such a manner, that we will have arrivals and departures every day. This regulation is indispensably necessary, as the great conflux of business will demand it. The trade which formerly was carried on between Philadelphia and the western country, by wagons, on the southern and northern turnpikes, and through various other channels, will be immediately diverted to the canal transportation. This, being the cheapest and most expeditious route, will be adopted by every merchant west of the Allegheny, in preference to any other. The carriage of one ton, on the canal, at present, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, is twenty dollars cheaper than it possibly can be transported by a wagon.—*Huntingdon Gazette.*

Our village presents the appearance of reform to a considerable extent; there are eight new buildings, including one church, *being* erected this summer, and several old ones undergoing the operation of *white washing*, &c. Even our venerable temple of justice at present stands on *three legs*, whilst a number of industrious mechanics are re-creating, re-modeling and rebuilding a fourth. We understand our Commissioners are determined to go the "*whole hog*" in reforming this ancient and venerable edifice—they deserve credit for the undertaking. It is indeed gratifying to see the spirit of industry that seems to pervade our town, the sound of the hammer is *heard in all our borders*, and our citizens seem disposed to improve the season to some purpose. Amongst the many improvements in our neighborhood, there is none deserves notice more eminently than that of the flouring mill erected by *A. M'Calmont*, Esq. Mr. M'Calmont has lately started a first rate pair of Burrs in his mill, together with a rolling screen and superfine bolting cloth. He can now make flour equal to any made in the state. We think a most admirable situation could be found in this neighborhood for a scythe and sickle manufactory: iron could be had cheap and convenient.—*Venango Democrat.*

We learn from Capt. Moore of the packet ship Cambria from London, that as late as the 5th ult. our Minister, Mr. M'Lane, had expressed no intention of immediately returning, nor did he seem to be aware that his presence here, before autumn, was expected. Captain M. passed the evening of the 5th in Mr. M'Lane's company; and will take out with him, on his return to London, some articles which the minister requested him to procure for him in this country. Judge Preble and family had taken passage for this country in the Corinthian—packet of the 1st instant. Mr. Randolph, our *extraordinary* Minister to Russia, was still in London.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

The Richmond Whig says—"We are firm and confident in the opinion, which gathers strength every day, every hour, that General Jackson *will not get the vote of the ancient dominion.*

We yesterday witnessed, says the Pawtucket Chronicle of June 3d, the disinterment of the Hon. *Joseph Jenks*, one of the first Governors of the Colony of Rhode Island, who died on the 15th of June, 1740, ninety-one years ago. The skeleton was nearly entire, and in a better state of preservation than could have been expected. Governor Jenks was probably the tallest man that ever lived in the State, standing, when living, seven feet and two inches without shoes. His thigh bones, when taken up, measured eighteen inches.

St. Catharines, June 8.—As a proof of the activity of commerce through the Welland Canal, and thence down the lake, we would mention the fact, that the schooners Welland Canal, Canadian, and Prosperity, have each performed a trip between Port Dalhousie and Prescott every week, fully laden both ways for some time past.

Western Mail.—The Buffalo Journal states that the mail contractors between Albany and that village formerly conveyed the mail on that route in a much less time than was required by their contract with the government. This was done at great additional cost; but the government has refused to remunerate them for it; and they now only carry the mail according to the contract. The consequence is, that mails from New York now reach Erie Pa. and Cleaveland Ohio, and other places west of Buffalo, by the way of Philadelphia, two days sooner than the same dates are received in that village. A route so important as this should enjoy equal facilities with any other in the interior of the United States, and when the post office shall pass into competent hands, there is no doubt that the claims of Western New York will be promptly attended to.

We have received files of Paris papers down to the 17th ult., of which the contents will afford us materials for observation on another day. The latest date from Warsaw is the 8th May, when the prospects of the Poles had not become less favorable. At Paris the political horizon had a less doubtful aspect. At the grand review of the National Guards on the 15th ult., nearly one hundred thousand men were assembled in the *Champ de Mars*. How magnificent a spectacle!

An eminent book-seller was about to publish the memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantes, wife of Gen. Junot—who saw much of Napoleon, and was intimately acquainted with his private life.—*National Gazette.*

The London Standard, of May 16th, says:—"We understand, on good authority, that negociations are actually entered into, under the mediation of Austria and Prussia. Count Lebzeltern and General Muffling have, it is said, actually arrived at Warsaw for the purpose. The Russian army is acquiring accessions of strength from the Asiatic provinces, in detachments of Bashkris and other tribes; and Prussia has augmented her *cordon sanitaire* to 100,000 men."

A Russian courier who left St. Petersburgh on the 22d of April, has arrived at Vienna. He passed through Lithuania, and affirms that the insurrection in that province is almost entirely suppressed. Several of the insurgents, who were taken with arms in their hands, were treated according to the military law, and shot.

Trade Winds.—Much circumspection exists even amongst professional men, as to the direction from which the trade winds blow. We talk of the north-east and south-east trade winds, till we fancy the wind within their limits blows steadily from these points. No position can be more contrary to fact. At every part of the line, drawn from north to south, across the district, in which these winds prevail (28 N. to 28 S.) their direction is different; and it will likewise be found, that they vary in strength and in direction, according to the season of the year.—*Quarterly Review.*

Of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, 8 were foreigners by birth

From Ireland	3
From Scotland	2
From England	2
From Wales	1
Natives of Virginia	9
Of Massachusetts	3
Of Maryland	5
Of Connecticut	4
Of New Jersey	4
Of Pennsylvania	4
Of South Carolina	4
Of Delaware	3
Of New York	3
Of Rhode Island	2
Of New Hampshire	1
Of Maine	1
	56

By the brig Panthea, from Martinique, we learn, says the New Haven Advertiser, that there have been many executions at the Island; twenty-one blacks were seen hanging at one time on the beach. There had been no recent acts of insubordination. The population were perfectly quiet, but uneasy, and fearful of a rising. Business of course is stagnant.—*Poulson.*

We have seen a specimen of sugar produced from mangel-wurzel by Mr. Peter Bell, the ingenious inventor of the reaping machine. It is a very fair specimen of what may be produced from this plant; and, so far as we know, it is the first successful attempt made in this quarter.—*Bath Courier.*

The amount collected in Boston for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Fayetteville, is $7,951.

NATAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.

Assembly—HUGH DAVIS,
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN.

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.

Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.

Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.

Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.

Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.

Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

DIED,

In Woodstock township, Crawford county, on the 16th inst. in the 77th year of his age, Mr. ISAAC BERLIN, a soldier of the revolution, and one of the few who escaped death by starvation on board a British prison ship, in 1777.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—*A Visit to the South Seas*, in the U. States' Ship Vincennes, during the years 1829 and 1830, with Scenes in Brazil, Peru, Manilla, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena. By C. S. *Stewart*, A. M. Author of A Residence in the Sandwich Islands, in 1823 and 1825—2 volumes, 12 mo.——*Fragments of Voyages and Travels*, including anecdotes of a Naval Life: by Captain Basil Hall, R. M. F. R. S.—in 2 volumes.——*An Atlas of Ancient Geography*, by Samuel Butler, D. D., Author of Modern and Ancient Geography—for the use of Schools.——T. S. Grimke on Science, Education, and Literature. For sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets.

June 28, 1831.—3t

3000 LBS. prime Sp. Sole Leather;
100 bbls. do. Monon. Whiskey;
For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 28, 1831—w3t *No. 3 Market street.*

60 SACKS pri. strong scented Rio Coffee;
50 do. Havanna do.
150,000 lbs. Bacon;
100 bbls. Whiskey;
100,000 Kentucky Segars;
130 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
Rec'd and for sale by JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
June 28—3t No. 8 Market street.

AUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquer has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

VENISON HAMS, &C.

A FEW CASKS Prime VENISON HAMS, 2 bales DEER SKINS, and 1 bale BEAR SKINS, just received and for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
June 28—3t No. 8 Market street.

WOOL,

Of all descriptions, received on consignment, AND SOLD BY
J. & M. BROWN & M. D. LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Customary advances made.—June 28, 1831—3

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND
STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,
Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.
J. P. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞ The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Lousville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of *Samuel M'Cord*, late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE, A Tract of Land, situated on the Franklin road, three miles from Pittsburgh, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, of which about sixty are cleared and under good cultivation; on which are erected a good log house and barn; also, a good orchard.

JOHN M'CORD, } *Executors.*
JOHN SAMPLE, }
June 28, 1831.—4t

LAW NOTICE.—The subscribers, having associated in the practice of Law, will attend to any business entrusted to them, in this or the adjoining counties. One of them can at all times be found at their office, in the Diamond, in the city of Pittsburgh.
W. W. FETTERMAN,
N. P. FETTERMAN.
June 7—7t

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf

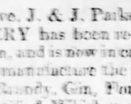
DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3no

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831.—tf



FOR SALE, a House and Lot of Ground in the city of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

Also, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.
ALEX. M'FARLAND.
June 14, 1831.—Tif

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No 13, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JULY 2ND, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	100		2,000
10	200		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,000
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 prizes, 20325 blanks			$136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

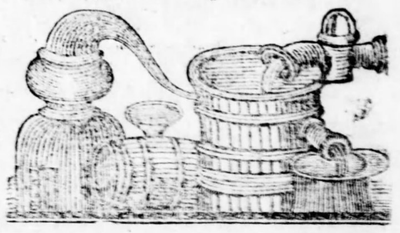
Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
June 21, 1831

REMOVAL.

J. & J. PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 Diamond Alley, to No. 148 Liberty street, three doors above the Pittsburgh Brewery, where they have opened a Wholesale and Retail WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, and have recently received from Philadelphia the following Wines and Liquors, which they intend to keep constantly on hand, viz:—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum, Wines—Madena, Port, and Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, Sweet Malaga, and Claret.



In connexion with the above, J. & J. Parker's RECTIFYING DISTILLERY has been re-established on an improved plan, and is now in complete operation, where they manufacture the following Domestic Liquors—Brandy, Gin, Fourth and First Proof Liquor, Rectified Whiskey and Bitters, Cherry Bounce and Alcohol. Cordials—Perfect Love, Shrub, Noyeau, Life of Man, Rose, Lemon, Clove, Cinnamon, Caraway, Peppermint, and Aniseed.

☞ They have also for sale 150 barrels of superior CIDER.

☞ Country Merchants, Grocers and others are requested to call and examine their liquors, all of which are offered on accommodating terms.
JAMES PARKER,
JOHN PARKER.
May 24—w3mo.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rush Run, in Luzerne township Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eagle; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
H. D. GILPIN.
March 29, 1831—w3m

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Stocking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETTING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, may be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and send bills to this office: —Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

State of Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, ss

THE PAMPHLET LAWS

OF this Commonwealth, passed at the sessions of the Legislature for 1830-31 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office of said county, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them. WM. M'CANDLESS, Pro.
Prothonotary's Office, June 21—w3

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 69 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.
May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.
JAMES BRIMNER.
May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.
June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise: and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.
Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Pittsburgh, May 24—te

WINDOW GLASS.

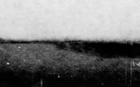
A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood stregt.
J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.
May 17, 1831.—6w

TO MACHINISTS.

WANTED, Two or three good workmen, of steady habits. None other need apply.
June 17—3 F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NOTICE,
To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.
JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.



STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Mifflin township, on the 24th of May last, A DARK RED COW, with some white on her shoulder, a star in her face, white on her right flank, and the upper end of her tail white; her belly all white; about six years old. A reasonable reward will be paid upon returning her to the subscriber. JAMES BRIAR.
June 21, 1831.—3t*

EUROPEAN LAW AND GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned has again, at the appointed time, arrived in the United States, and will as usual proceed on another voyage to Europe, leaving Pittsburgh about the termination of July, and sailing from New York about the first day of August, returning to the United States in the spring, transacting all manner of business—remittances of money by checks payable at sight, in the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland—collection and recovery of Legacies, Debts, Bequests, Rents, Inheritances, Devises, Claims, &c. &c. in England, Ireland, Scotland, or on the continent. Every information given by application personally, or by letter, *post paid*, to the subscriber. The references formerly published can be given, with many others in various parts of the Union. Address H. KEENAN, *Counsellor at Law*, No. 27 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—H. K. will, as before, charter a vessel for the United States, and the passages of persons from Europe may be engaged by their friends here. June 17—3*

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.
Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition*. Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.
"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.
N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN
HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.
☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.
☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street. June 17—tf

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT
REPORTS.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh, have just received "Reports of Cases adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. By William Rawle, Jr., Charles B. Penrose, and Fred'k Watts, Counsellors at Law, Volume 1. June 21—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 2D OF JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 prizes; 2085 blanks.			$136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.
☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
June 21, 1831

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry F. Schweppe and John Horner, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against said firm, will present them to Henry F. Schweppe, for settlement.
JOHN HORNER,
HENRY F. SCHWEPPE.
June 7, 1831.—1mo

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,
(Successor to Schweppe & Horner.)

OFFERS for sale, in addition to the stock of Groceries on hand, as recently received,
300 Attacapas Hides;
Winter strained Sperm. Oil, prime quality;
Tanners' Oil; Sweet Oil in baskets;
Sperm. Candles;
10 tons Campeachy Logwood;
3 tons Havanna Fustic;
Otard's Brandy, 10 years old;
Hourglass and Swan Gin;
A few kegs Anchovies and Dutch Herrings;
Sap Sago and Cream Cheese; Vermicelli;
White Havanna Sugar, in boxes;
Alum; Rosin; Epsom Salts;
A few kegs of Waite's Mustard;
All of which are offered on accommodating terms.
June 7—1mo

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.
JAMES MOTT.
Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

25 BALES Tennessee COTTON,
50 Hhds. Kentucky TOBACCO,
50 do. Prime BACON,
40 Boxes do. do.
50 Barrels do. PORK,
100 do. Nos. 2 and 3 MACKEREL,
Just received and for sale by
H. MACSHANE,
June 3—1mo. Front street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.
JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.
May 31—3mo.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.
ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

The Art of Self-Defence.

JAMES SANDFORD most respectfully informs the Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has taken the large room of J. C. Bond, at the Concert Hall, No. 72 Penn street, for the purpose of giving Private Lessons in the above manly and useful science; whereby gentlemen, after taking a few lessons, will be enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and defend themselves against the attack of the ruffian.
Terms made known at the room. Hours of instruction, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 1, and from 3 to 6, P. M. June 21

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.
Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.
In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.
☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.
Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.
Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.
Also. All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.
Also. That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.
Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.
Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.
Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."
For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.
Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.
All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 191 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
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20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 prizes; 20825 blanks.			$136,880

Whole Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Qu'rs. $1 25
Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. June 21, 1831.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN RUSSELL, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all persons having claims on the estate will present them for settlement.
MALCOLM LEECH,
WILLIAM LIPPENCOTT,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, June 21, 1831.—3t*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.
A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.
CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.
To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.
☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	fine,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,			2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,			$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.			25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,			31¼ a 75
BORDERS,		do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons: or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 8, 1830—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.
ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.
MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.
JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.
The agency of W. H. Havs is discontinued.
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.
JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,
Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of
European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,
EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade*; and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.
Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import our Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.
M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,
Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.
Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of
M'CLURG & PRATT.
They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.
They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.
ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures*:
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.